

LEAKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health,

for the Year Ending 31st December, 1906.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report on the health of your district during the year 1906.

Area in Statute Acres	...	17,076
Population (1901)	...	3,709
Number of Inhabited Houses...		857
Average number of persons per house		4·3

BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered was 86, which is 3 more than last year, but is 8 below the average of the last 10 years. This is equal to an annual birth-rate of 23·1 per thousand of the population.

MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered as occurring within the district was 46, which is 13 less than last year, and 7 below the average of the last 10 years. To this number, however, must be added 8 deaths of residents of the district, which occurred in public institutions outside. This brings the number up to 54, which is an annual death rate of 14·5 per 1000 of the population, being 3·5 per 1000 less than last year, and exactly the average of the last 10 years.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year was 6, which is two less than last year, and 1 below the average of the last ten years. This is an infantile mortality of 69 per 1,000 births registered, which is low.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths from zymotic diseases was 2, which is 6 less than last year, and 3 below the average of the last ten years. The decrease in mortality from infectious and zymotic diseases is highly satisfactory; it is an annual zymotic mortality of 0·5 per 1,000 of the population.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified was 16, which is 12 less than last year, and 14 below the average of the last ten years.

The cases were as follows:—

Diphtheria	..	..	2
Erysipelas	..	..	1
Scarlet fever	..	..	12
Enteric fever	..	..	1

DIPHTHERIA.

The first case occurred at Sutton Bonington; there was an open midden close to the backdoor, to which the origin of this case was attributed; the water supply was good. The other case occurred at Stanford Hill in November, there was no visible cause. There was no spread of the disease from either case.

ERYSIPELAS.

One case of this disease was notified at Rempstone and was of no importance from a sanitary point of view.

SCARLET FEVER.

Twelve cases of this disease occurred, 5 at Sutton Bonington, 2 at East Leake, 1 at Normanton, 3 at Rempstone, and 1 at Willoughby; all cases were of a mild type, and only in one instance, at Rempstone, was there any spread of the disease to other members of the family. The cases were not associated with local insanitary conditions.

ENTERIC FEVER.

One case of this disease was notified at Sutton Bonington in September, the patient, a young man, worked at Loughborough, near to where several cases of this disease occurred about that time. The water supply at his home at Sutton was found to be impure. The origin of the disease in this case was very obscure. The case was removed to the isolation hospital, where it terminated fatally.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of the district is derived exclusively from wells, and as the quality of well water is constantly liable to change on account of contamination by soakage of liquid filth from the surface of the adjacent ground, movement of sub-soil water, &c., the matter has received constant attention during the year. 23 samples of drinking water were submitted to me for analysis by your Inspector of Nuisances, in 10 cases the water was so impure as to justify me in condemning it as unfit for drinking. In each of these cases steps were taken to provide a suitable supply of drinking water.

HOUSE REFUSE. COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF.

This is accomplished in the old-fashioned manner by the common midden and privy arrangement, and has answered fairly satisfactorily. Cases of overfull or leaky middens occasionally occur, but they are soon detected by the inspector, who takes steps to have the nuisance abated, and a recurrence prevented.

DRAINAGE.

Throughout the whole district liquid house refuse and slop water, other than that which is collected in the middens above mentioned, runs off by the natural channels of drainage, which in most instances are long dykes leading to the nearest river or brook; most of the suspended matter is deposited from the sewage water in these dykes which are periodically cleansed by order of the Council, so that there is very little pollution of rivers from any of the villages constituting the district.

The report of the Inspector of Nuisances hereto appended will show in detail the amount of sanitary work accomplished during the year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

In the administration of this Act, periodical visits were made to the houses of 153 homeworkers, 45 workshops, and one factory.

Want of cleanliness was discovered in one house of an outworker and remedied.

Breach of sanitary regulations for bakehouses was discovered in one instance and remedied, and in one outworker's house, work was suspended on account of the existence of infectious disease.

I regret that a proper register has not been kept to record the details of work done under this Act, but next year I hope to take steps to ensure that all such work shall be correctly recorded.

Appended are tabulated statistics as to population, births, and mortality, for the present and ten previous years, also of infectious diseases notified during the year, and of deaths, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities, also of deaths under one year classified according to diseases and ages, copies of which, as well as of this report (when printed) it will be necessary to send to the Nottinghamshire County Council, the Home Office, and the Local Government Board.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS CORCORAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

Loughborough,
1st February, 1907.

STATISTICS.

Mortality from subjoined causes : Enteric Fever 1, Diarrhœa 1, Phthisis 6, Cancer 4, Bronchitis 1, Pneumonia 3, Pleurisy 1, Premature Birth 2, Diseases and Accidents of parturition 1, Heart Diseases 9, Accidents 3, Suicide 1, all other causes 21, total 54.

Parish	Births Registered.	Average last 10 years.	Deaths Registered.	Average last 10, years.
Costock ...	3	7	5	5
East Leake ...	32	28	12	12
Normanton-on-Soar ...	6	10	4	4
Rempstone ...	9	7	8	4
Stanford-on-Soar ..	4	4	2	2
Sutton Bonington ..	17	20	11	14
West Leake	1	2	2	1
Willoughby-on-Wolds ...	9	11	9	6
Wysall with Thorpe-in-the Glebe. ...	5	5	1	3
Total Births registered	..	..	..	86
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	94
Rate per 1000 for last year	...	...	...	23.1
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	25.3
Total Deaths registered	..	..	..	46
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	53
Rate per 1000 for last year	..	..	..	12.4
Average last 10 years	...	...	...	14.2

To the Chairman and Members of the Leake Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past year I have made 517 inspections and 49 re-inspections of the parishes comprising the Leake District.

Houses disinfected after infectious diseases at the expense of the Authority ... 11
Samples of water taken for analysis .. 23
Wells closed and new provided .. 3
Wells cleansed and surroundings examined 4
Overcrowded houses abated .. 6
Middens and ash-bins emptied by order ... 10
New middens and ash-bins provided or present one repaired .. 17
Dirty workshops cleansed .. 1
Dirty houses cleansed .. 1
Drains taken up by order . 7
Drains taken up, cleansed, and new ones provided by the Council . 5
The sewage dykes in the various parishes have been cleansed as often as required
Keeping pigs too near dwelling houses ... 2
The Cowsheds and Dairies of the Purveyors of Milk, I have visited periodically and found them in a fair state of cleanliness.

Four fresh dairies have been registered during the past year.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Periodical visits have been made to the Workshops, Workplaces, Bakehouses, Slaughterhouses and the houses of Outworkers. Work was suspended in the house of one outworker because of infectious disease, and two houses were found to be overcrowded.

I am Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GALLIO BOWLES,

Inspector of Nuisances.

